The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868. NO. 142.

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Comptroller of Public Accounts
OF THE STATE OF
NORTH CAROLINA,
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1867

PUBLIC FUND—DISBURSEMENTS.

Statement "D."—(Continued.)

1866.

Dec.	Paid E J Warren, Judge, his last half year's salary for 1866	$ 1,250
	W T Faircloth, Solicitor 2nd Circuit, 9 certificates Fall Term	180
	D A Barnes, Judge, his last half year's salary for 1866	1,250
	D G Fowle, Judge, his last half year's salary for 1866	1,250
	J F Wooten, Solicitor, 1 certificate Fall Term	20
	N McKay, Solicitor 8th Circuit, 13 certificates, one double, $20 each	280
	W M Shipp, Judge, his last half year's salary for 1866	1,250
	M L Eure, Solicitor 1st Circuit, 10 certificates, Spring Term, 1866	200
	W P Caldwell, 14 certificates 6th Circuit, Fall Term, 1866	280
	D G Fowle, Judge, for holding 1 Court of Over and Terminer, Dec. 22, 1866	90
	E D Hall, money refunded on income	175
	Malcom Currie, money refunded on income	6 80
	Sheriff Richmond County, money refunded on account of insolvent tax	19 30
	Paid sundry Sheriffs for holding and making return of Senatorial election, as follows:	
	J M Carson, Sh'ff Ashe Co.	8
	J Rich, Sh'ff Buncombe "	2 50
	Wm Haymore, Sh'ff Surry "	6 27
	C Austin, Sh'ff Union "	5 33
	W T Crawford, Sh'ff Martin "	4 33
	W Beal, Sh'ff Cherokee "	10 80
	M Masten, Sh'ff Forsythe "	5
	G B Threadgill, Sh'ff Anson "	5
	Bartlett Jones, jr., Sh'ff Tyrell "	2 50
	J L Moore, Sh'ff Macon "	2 50
	W G Hix, Sh'ff Wilkes "	5
	R R McCall, Sh'ff Caldwell "	4 17
	J Cline, Sh'ff Catawba "	5 83
	J A Long, Sh'ff Richmond "	7 50
	D C McAuley, Sh'ff Montgom'y "	7 50
	R H L Bond, Sh'ff Gates "	5
	J C Jones, Sh'ff Alleghany "	5 83
	Wm Latham, Sh'ff Ashe "	9 83
	S A Kelley, Sh'ff Davie "	4
	Thos Wilcox, Sh'ff Jones "	7 67
	R H L Bond, Sh'ff Gates "	5
	B A Berry, Sh'ff Burke "	2 50
	J Swain, Sh'ff Stanly "	4 50
	Wm Fields, Sh'ff Lenoir "	3 67
	W A Walton, Sh'ff Rowan "	4
	J H Davis, Sh'ff Carteret "	9 33
	E C Roughton, Sh'ff Yadkin "	8 33
	W J Murray, Sh'ff Alamance "	7 50
	Geo Credle, Sh'ff Hyde "	18 50
	L C Dashiell, Sh'ff Pasquotank "	3 67
	S R Harper, Sh'ff Greene "	5 17
	J M Bateman, Sh'ff Washingt'n "	4 33
	N G Grandy, Sh'ff Camden "	3 83
	J R Grady, Sh'ff Harnett "	7 50
	Sundry Sheriffs for settling Taxes as follows:	
	David Leflin, Sh'ff Davidson Co	27
	Wm Haymore, Sh'ff Surry "	34 20
	S R Bunting, Sh'ff N Hanover "	29 60
	R M Stafford, Sh'ff Guilford "	22 40
	C Austin, Sh'ff Union "	43 50
	G B Threadgill, Sh'ff Anson "	43
	Jos Cobb, Sh'ff Edgecombe "	34 40
	N W Cooper, Sh'ff Nash "	27
	M Mastin, Sh'ff Forsythe "	27
	W T Crawford, Sh'ff Martin "	31
	W G Hix, Sh'ff Wilkes "	48
	B Jones, jr., Sh'ff Tyrell "	66
	N M War.en, Sh'ff Wilson "	18
	J Cline, Sh'ff Catawba "	38
	E A Gupton, Sh'ff Franklin "	12 40
	G C Neill, Sh'ff Transylvania "	67
	J B Hare, Sh'ff Hertford "	33
	R R McCall, Sh'ff Caldwell "	47
	W H Perkins, Tax Col. Pitt "	30 40
	D C McAuley, Sh'ff Montgom'y "	35
	J A Long, Sh'ff Richmond "	52 20
	J C Griffith, Sh'ff Caswell "	17
	Thos Wilcox, Sh'ff Jones "	23 60
	S A Kelley, Sh'ff Davie "	35
	J C Jones, Sh'ff Alleghany "	40
	Wm Latham, Sh'ff Ashe "	49 80
	R H L Bond, Sh'ff Gates "	43
	Wm Fields, Sh'ff Lenoir "	30 40
	W A Walton, Sh'ff Rowan "	29
	E Murrill, Sh'ff Onslow "	36
	J Mann, Sh'ff Stanly "	35
	J H Davis, Sh'ff Carteret "	33 10
	W J Murray, Sh'ff Alamance "	15
	J L Harris, Sh'ff Person Co "	15 80
	E C Roughton Sh'ff Yadkin "	42
	N R Jones, Sh'ff Warren "	16
	Geo Credle Sh'ff Hyde "	39
	Lewis Bond, Sh'ff Bertie "	35
	F M Harper, Sh'ff Craven "	25
	L C Dashell Sh'ff Pasquotank Co., for 1866	48
	L C Dashell, Sh'ff Pasquotank Co., for 1865	65
	Walker Smith, Sh'ff Rockingham Co	26 20
	J M Bateman, Sh'ff Washington Co	54 60
	N G Grandy, Sh'ff Camden Co	54
	S R Harper, Sh'ff Greene "	18 20
	J H Robinson, Sh'ff Sampson "	24 40
	J R Grady, Sh'ff Harnett "	9
	Sundry Sheriffs for making returns of vote on State Constitution, as follows:	
	J McL Harrington, late Provisional Sheriff of Harnett Co	7 50
	J L Moore, Sh'ff Macon "	37 50
	Wm Beal Sh'ff Cherokee "	37 50
	John Galloway, Sh'ff Clay "	37 50
	E C Roughton, Sh'ff Yadkin "	13 50
	W J Murray, Sh'ff Alamance "	7 50
	J L Harris, Sh'ff Person "	7 50
	N R Jones, Sh'ff Warren "	7 50
	Geo Credle, Sh'ff Hyde "	20
	Lewis Bond, Sh'ff Bertie "	15
	W Smith, Sh'ff Rockingham "	17 50
	L C Dashiel, Sh'ff Pasquotank "	17 50
	J O Neill, Sh'ff Transylvania "	37 50
	F M Harper, Sh'ff Craven "	7 50
	S R Harper, Sh'ff Greene "	7 50
	J M Bateman, Sh'ff Washingt'n "	15
	J R Grady, Sh'ff Harnett "	7 50
	A J Grandy, Sh'ff Camden "	17 50
	J H Robinson, Sh'ff Sampson "	7 50
	Sundry persons State Coupon Bonds, as follows:	
	W B Isaacs & Co 1 Bond	1,000
	Raleigh Nat. Bank, 1 Bond	1,000
	" " " 4 "	4,000
	Ral Nat. Bank, Coupon Bonds Cape Fear & Deep Riv Nav Co.	500
	W R Dicks, binding sundry books and pamphlets for State Lib'y	92 85
	E F Page, 4th quarter's salary for 1866 as Assistant Clerk in Treas Dept	187 50
	Willis Harrison, 3½ days painting, at $2 50 per day, in Capitol	8 75
	So. Ex. Co., freight on sundry packages during this month	19 25
	Thos Bashford, for 30 night's services as Watchman in Capitol, for Nov	45
	Telegraph Co., "telegrams sent and received by Exec. Treas. and State Dep't for Nov.	25 17
	B anson & Farrar, 1 blank book for Treas Dept	3
	Asheville News, for publishing Proclamation for arrest of Jas. McKesson charged with the murder of Robert Tate	22 50
	Forest Manf Co. paper furnished for State officers	1,274
	Engelhard & Price, advertising sundry notices of Pub. Treas.	66 50
	Randy Lockhart, 1 desk for Gov. office	8
	Orr & Guthrie, publishing Gov. Worth's Proclamation for the arrest of James McKesson, a fugitive from justice	40
	C. R. Root, Pres. Raleigh Gas Light Co., for labor, material, &c in putting Gas in Capitol	3,150 49
	Rufus Harrison, putting down Matting in sundry offices in Capitol	19 80
	Quest Busbee, Sec. Sinking Fund services rendered at sundry meetings since March 12, 1864, to Dec. 13, 1865	78
	W W Holden & Son, advertising for Pub Treasurer	25
	Nichols, Gorman & Neathery, 13 reams Letter-Heads for Sec of State	32 50
	Briggs & Dodd, sundry articles furnished for use of Capitol	117 79
	Raleigh Gas Light Co., gas consumed in Capitol from Aug. 1st to Dec 1st, 1866	52
	A Miller, P. M., Postage	30
	E B Drake & Son, publishing Proclamation offering reward for the arrest of Henry Higgins, charged with the murder of H H Dent	20
	Engelhard & Price publishing sundry proclamations of Gov. Worth	73 50
	Alfred Wheaton, waiting on Supreme Court Clerk and State Librarian one month	5
	Wheelwright, Mudge & Co., 40 reams Writing paper	227
	Moss & Co., for pens furnished State	35 50
	W M Young, Treas. Granville Co Agricultural Society, quota due said Society under Act of General Assembly	50

(To be continued.)

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH CAROLINA
Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course, it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

GEN'L R. E. COLSTON, Sup't,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early. Dec. 20—134-tf

Wake Forest College.

THE SPRING TERM opens on the 20th day of January, and closes on the second Thursday in June.

Tuition per session of five months, in Collegiate Course, $35
Tuition, in Preparatory School, 30
Room rent and servant's hire (each) 3
Board (table fare) per week $2 50 to 3

Washing and fuel are had on reasonable terms. Apply for Catalogue to

W. BOYALL,
Dec. 16—111-dawaw2m Sec. Faculty.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,
Williamsboro', Granville County, N. C.

NINE MILES FROM HENDERSON, ON THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

THE SPRING SESSION OF 1868 begins on the 9th of January.

The regular course of studies is such as to prepare boys for the Freshman or Sophomore Class in College, to which is added an Elective Course, having more especial reference to business.

For Circulars, address R. H. GRAVES,
Williamsboro', N. C.
Dec. 5—102-2aw2m (Via Henderson.)

Davenport Female College,
Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHters at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77,00.
Apply for a Circular to
REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Dec. 20—116-wkawtmar1 President.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH SESSION WILL COMmence on the

16TH OF JANUARY, 1868,

with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

Board and English Tuition, One Hundred Dollars per session.

For further particulars, address
REV. W. C. HUNTER,
MRS. M. J. WILCOX,
or REV. M. M. MARSHALL.
Dec 24—1m

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance*. Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,
WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.
July 17-292-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

GARRETT, YOUNG SCOTT, & CO.
No. 32 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT,
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept. 28—45 tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
(LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.)
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
37 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia, will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.
Aug. 25, 1867—35-1y

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandums, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Ugenia, Biarritz, Velentines, Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Inserting, Needlework Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guipur and Honiton Lace, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., China and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Grs. Grain and Rept Silks, French Merino, Bombazine, Timeses, Canton Cloth, Bozerin, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins, Empress Cloth, Ugenias, Velentines, Persian Cloths, Mousselines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Lougin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambric, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet, Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Mull Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, Pekay Marseilles, &c., Tarletans, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss Britlants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Undervests, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses, Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and White Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment of white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace, Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denmins, Hickory, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linen, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—99

TANNER'S OIL.

We have in store a large stock of Extra Straits and other grades of Tanner's Oil, which we are selling very low. JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

WINDOW GLASS.

A large stock of French and American Window Glass, in store and for sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

KALSOMINE.

Kalsomine and Kalsomine Brushes, of the finest quality, for sale low by JORDAN & CARR,
Druggists,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

OILS.

We keep constantly on hand a heavy stock of Sperm, Whale, Lard and other

SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,

For steamboats, locomotives and stationary engines, cotton factories, paper mills, saw and planing mills, and all kinds of machinery, which we offer at the lowest market rates.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
corner Sycamore and Washington Sts.,
Nov. 30—98-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED.

A situation as TEACHER by a young lady, who is prepared to give instruction in the different English branches and the French language. Letters addressed to "EDITORS SENTINEL" will receive attention.
Jan. 4—125-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF SHIRT STUDS AND Sleeve Buttons. T. V. MOSS,
Dec 24 2 doors above the Market

Tobacco and Snuff.

10 PKGS. CELEBRATED CYGNET CHEWing Tobacco.
15 boxes ordinary Chewing Tobacco.
500 lbs Smoking Tobacco, unexcelled.
A fine supply of Scotch and Macaboy Snuff, in Bladders, Papers, Boxes and Jars.
Jan. 10—120-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COCKADE CITY ALE.

A Choice article, constantly on hand.
Jan 13—123-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN.

Salt! Salt!

4,500 SACKS SALT, JUST RECEIVED per Barque *Dunkeld*, direct from Liverpool, for sale, low, from vessel, by WILLARD BROS.,
Jan. 8—128-1mi Wilmington.

WILLIAM H. WILLARD, *Special Partner.* RICH'D N. TAYLOR, *General Partner.*

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Corner Craten and South Front Streets,
NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, N. Y.; Wygant & Hoeh, 68 Dey Street, N. Y.; Jas. S. Woodward's Sons, 29 North Front St., Philadelphia; W. B. Gulick & Gen. W. Simpson, National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.; R. M. Oates & Co., Charlotte, N. C.
Oct. 30—73-3m

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FREER, NEAL & Co.,
J. S. NEAL, GEO. S. FREER, JNO. WHITE.

COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Wilmington; Gen. R. W. Heywood, Raleigh; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John W. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Battle, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.
Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas. M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. B. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

REVENUE TAXES on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4

J. M. S. ROGERS. W. J. ROGERS.
Late of Champion County, N. C.

J. M. S. ROGERS & SON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 23, COMMERCE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Will attend to the sale of COTTON, CORN, BACON, GRAIN, LUMBER, NAVAL STORES, and all Marketable Produce.
☞ Consignments solicited.
Oct. 25—68-3m

W. H. CHEEK, W. E. CAPEHART, C. CAPEHART,
CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.,
GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 35 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.

A supply of Pure PERUVIAN GUANO and other Fertilizers, ROPE, BAGGING, GROCERIES and LIQUORS, kept constantly on hand.
Nov. 20-11-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts, and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this State.

Refers to the Bank Officers, and principal business men of this State.
Jan. 10—120-3m

Choice Buckwheat Flour!!!

FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS FAMILY BUCKwheat in store and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan 13-122-tf Fayetteville St.

FLOUR! FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR!
Bellair Family Flour!
Swan Mills Super Flour!
To-day receiving by
DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan 13-122-tf Fayetteville St.

Henry T. Jordan,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ROXBORO' N. C.

WILL ATTEND THE COURTS OF PERSON, Caswell and Granville. Special attention given to collecting, to cases in BANKRUPTCY and to all matters in U. S. Circuit Court.
Dec. 27—awlm.

WANTED! WANTED!! WANTED!!!

100 BALES OF COTTON THE HIGHest cash price paid.
LYNN ADAMS.
Jan 20-127-1w

PINE APPLE CHEESE.
PRIME FACTORY CHEESE.
FRESH CRACKERS OF ALL KINDS,
This day arriving at
DOUGLAS BELL'S,
Jan 16-125-tf Fayetteville St.

FOR SALE.

A splendid English SADDLE, BRIDLE and MARTINGALES
Jan. 17—126-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

THE VERY BEST CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints.
Jan. 11—121-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CHOICE MOUNTAIN APPLES.

A fine supply just received.
Jan 13-122-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN MEAL.

Made from new White Corn.
Jan 13-122-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Rooms for Rent.

TWO LARGE ROOMS over Pascud's Drug Store, with front and rear entrance. Apply to P. F. PESCUD.
Jan 16—125-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest receivable alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. It WILL NOT LOCK UP AS UNEARNED LOSS.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 34
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.
These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.
Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to
WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE!

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.
NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG,
October 2, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Just Received.

70 BOXES GENUINE CYGNET CHEWING Tobacco.
25 bbls. Patapsco Family Flour.
50 bushels white Corn Meal.
100 bushels Stock Peas, at $1.50.
10 bbls N. C. Irish Potatoes.
15 do do Flour—good.
10 do do Apples.
10 kegs Old Nick Williams' Bourbon Whiskey.
15 do Malaga Grapes.
75 boxes prime Cheese.
50 sacks Ground Alum Salt, at $2 per Sack
W. ROBT. ANDREWS,
Family Grocer and Commission Merchant,
26 Fayetteville street,
Dec. 16—111-tf Raleigh.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Dec. 20—115-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING ASSOCIATED MYSELF WITH GEN. J. D IMBODEN, of the City of Richmond, Va., to whose card below I refer the public,

FOR THE SALE OF LANDS, MINES, &c., in North Carolina, I invite those persons in the State, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C., and steps will be taken, at once, to call the attention of Northern capitalists to all such property.
Jan. 9th, 1868. D. W. COURTS.

Virginia Central Land Agency.

I HAVE VERY RECENTLY PERFECTED THE organization necessary to conduct, on the largest scale, the business of selling

Lands, Mills, Mines, Furnaces, Water-Powers, &c.

My partner, Colonel R. J. PAGE, is in charge of our offices in New York. In Philadelphia and Baltimore, I have Associates of the highest respectability and responsibility.

And for the sale of Lands, Mines, &c. in North Carolina, I am associated with D. W. COURTS, Esq., of Reidsville, for many years State Treasurer of N. C.

The facilities this Agency offers for the sale of Lands are not surpassed in the South. In regard to Mines of all kinds, I have made contracts with parties in the cities North of this, who make that branch of the business a specialty, both in this country and Europe, securing to me the widest possible field of operations, and in this city I have the aid and services of that accomplished Mineralogist and Assayer, Col. WILLIAM GILHAM, for the prompt analysis of all minerals that may be sent to me,—thus determining the value of mines, before they are offered for sale.

TERMS.—For selling lands, five per cent commission on all sales actually made, but no charge whatever, unless a sale is effected. For Mines, an additional contingent fee, the subject of contract in each case, and payable out of proceeds of sale.

Reference is made to public men generally throughout the State, with most of whom I have the pleasure of being personally acquainted.
Jan. 9—123-tf J. D. IMBODEN.

CHEAP AND PERMANENT FERTILIZERS!

WE ARE PREPARED TO FILL CASH ORders for any quantity of

SHELL LIME

At $7,50 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.,

Fresh Ground Plaster, at $14.00 per Ton of 2,000 lbs.

No Extra Charge made for bags or Drayage.
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Jan. 17-126-1m Portsmouth, Va.
Register copy.

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
Jan. 11—121-tf W. H. JONES & CO.'S

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight
R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 167, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic.) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10.10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.00 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—59-tf Supt. of Trans.
☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, resp

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1.00
Six months	2.00
One year	4.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WM. B. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868

State Conservative Convention!

It is resolved by the State Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union Party of North Carolina, that a State Convention of the party be held in the City of Raleigh, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of February, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock of that day.

It is confidently hoped that the friends of a Constitutional Union and civil liberty will be active in the effort to make the Convention the largest and most respectable that ever assembled in the State.

Let the Conservative people in every County of the State, where meetings have not been held, hold meetings at once, pass appropriate resolutions, appoint delegates and see that they attend the Convention.—The condition of public affairs demands the patriotic effort and co-operation of every good citizen, to save the country from impending danger.

By order of the State Executive Committee.

R. C. BADGER, Secretary.

January 4th, A. D. 1868.

THE CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

Not two weeks intervene before the time fixed for the proposed assembling of the Conservative State Convention. It is difficult to tell how many counties have had meetings for the appointment of delegates, for the reason that the day of meeting has been twice postponed, and during each interval many were held. We are glad to see that calls are now pending in a number of counties, and we repeat the suggestion, heretofore made, that, when meetings are impracticable, Conservative gentlemen shall constitute themselves delegates. It is of the highest importance that, in this hour of our emergency, we should have a conference of our best and truest men. We know that the times are stringent, and that but few, comparatively, can bear the expense involved in coming to Raleigh, but the amount cannot be better expended than in promoting the interests of our State and people and in devising such measures as may aid them in escaping impending perils.

Come up, then, friends, and let us have a gathering, which will truly reflect the views and sentiments of the *people* of the State. Let us take counsel together for the good of North Carolina.

THE NEW RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The passage of this bill through the House met with so little resistance, as justifies the opinion that it will be forced through the Senate rapidly, and become the law of Congress. It is useless to point out the dangers to constitutional liberty and to republican institutions, contained in the provisions of this bill. The Radicals have made up their minds to go it blind, whatever the consequences. We cannot, however, account for the readiness with which the friends of Judge Chase succumbed to the pressure and voted for it, unless they have surrendered the idea of attempting any longer to allow the people to have any hand in running the machine, by means of a Presidential election. If we are to have a Radical head to the government, we prefer Gen. Grant to Judge Chase or the Congress, and, during the process of Radical reconstruction in the South, we much prefer having the civil and military affairs of the States managed by competent military officers, than by such civil officers as the "black and tan" Conventions would select. There is really not sense enough in the whole business to manage decently anything. Believing that the military will do it better, we will go along with whatever government we may have, until the "bottom drops out," and then we shall "take a tree." One thing is certain, if the Radical Republicans run the machine much longer, we shall have no Republic.

POWERS OF CONVENTIONS.—The mongrel Conventions of the Southern States have assumed to themselves the province of legislating upon everything in heaven and on the earth, and in the waters under the earth.—General Hancock, in a communication to the Louisiana Convention, "calls attention to the fourth and eighth sections of the act of March 23d, 1867, defining the powers of the Convention, and says that from these provisions it is clear, that the Convention is clothed with the extraordinary power of framing a constitution and civil government, and that it possesses no authority to deal with subjects of ordinary legislation, except to levy and provide for the collection of taxes to pay its members, officers, etc.; and as the ordinance to which you refer in your letter is entirely foreign to the framing of a constitution and civil government, it appears to the Major General commanding that such an ordinance, if passed by the Convention, would be without any validity."

If Congress can force the Supreme Court, and require six of its members to agree upon a decision to made it binding, they have the power to require entire unanimity on the part of the Bench, and the presence of a single partizan would forever preclude the reversal of a Congressional decree.

The bill for the cession of the Island of St. Thomas and St. John to the United States has been introduced into the Danish Parliament. It was referred to a committee which was authorized to call on the Danish Government for details.

NORTH CAROLINA SEAPORTS.

We beg to call attention to the letters of Col. J. D. Whitford, President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, on a most important subject, which we commence to-day, to be followed by another, to-morrow. Col. Whitford shows that the internal improvement operations in this State constitute a regular system, designed by its originators and promoters to develope the resources of the State and to build up our own seaport towns—that the designs and purposes of the State, and those who projected and promoted the scheme, have been defeated, in a great measure, by the efforts made to divert our trade to the other States. This position Col. W. sustains by an array of facts which will interest and surprise many persons.

All things else being equal, it must be palpable, to every citizen of the State, that every possible effort should be made to promote the commerce and trade of our own seaports. The growth of our cities and towns not only gives an impetus to trade and the general business of the State, but contributes vastly to lessen the burdens of taxation upon our rural population. Richmond pays nearly a fourth of the taxation of Virginia, and, on an examination of the tax receipts, it will be seen that Wilmington, Newbern, Fayetteville, Raleigh and Charlotte, our five principal cities, pay one third, if not more, of the taxes collected in this State.

IT WOULD be mortifying to any true son of North Carolina to witness the proceedings of one day's session in the "Constitutional" Convention, so-called, if he felt that the Delegates there assembled were the representatives "of the intelligence, refinement, wisdom or patriotism of the dear old Commonwealth. It is excruciating to delicate ears to hear the Queen's most noble English tortured and martyred, brutally murdered, as it is. Just to think of an "honorable" member—certainly, at least, a prominent one—inquiring of the President "whether it was in order to lie on the table!" Shades of Lindley Murray and Lord Chesterfield! Perhaps that delegate had conscientious scruples about *lying on his feet*. Certain is it that the President, on taking the chair, told the truth, when he said "*We tread in paths unfamiliar.*"

IMPEACHMENT REVIVED.

The New York *Herald* has a slashing article on the present *status* of affairs, from which we extract the following. We are inclined to think that the *Herald's* advice to the President is well timed. Let him do his duty, and leave results to the people and to God. The *Herald* says:

"We perceive, too, that the terrors of impeachment are again revived for the benefit of Mr. Johnson. In Thursday's House debate Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts, remarked that if the late failure to impeach "were attributed to any lack of political firmness or to any timidity on the part of the House, he could say to those who so believed that they would find themselves in error;" that "the republicans in Congress meant that the late rebel States should never come back except as loyal States;" that "they would fight it out on this line if it took all summer;" that if "obstructions were placed in the way of the republican party they would, with the blessing of God, be removed." In the next place, we have a leading radical organ opposed to the late impeachment movement thus speaking in reference to executive obstructions to the Tenure of Office law:—"If Andrew Johnson means to defy this Tenure of Office law and make a war upon the country, let him do it, if he dare, and take the consequences." Again it cries aloud:—"We say, let the President, if he dare, put a finger upon Mr. Stanton or General Grant." "The next card that Congress may play is impeachment.—It is for Mr. Johnson to say whether it shall be played or not."

Impeachment, then—a convenient pretext of hostility from Mr. Johnson for impeachment—is an object of the unseemly enforcement of this Tenure of Office law in the case of Mr. Stanton and of this new Reconstruction bill. The Radicals of Congress, let us assume, no longer aim to frighten, but wish to provoke the President to some overt act of resistance upon which they can indict, convict and displace him. What, then, is Mr. Johnson to do? These rabid Radicals will stop at nothing, and they have a two-thirds vote in each house of Congress. Thus situated, what is Mr. Johnson to do, or what can he do, but submit to the despotic power of Congress?—We say that in maintaining his oath and his office he can disregard these threats of impeachment, and ought to disregard them—that it is his duty to do so, and take the consequences. What has he to fear from impeachment? Let us suppose that from a stubborn resistance to these Congressional usurpations of his authority he is impeached and removed, has he not an appeal to the people? We are sure that in such an appeal from Congress to the country he would, by a resistless uprising of the people in his vindication, be carried back into the White House, and with an overwhelming majority of the House of Representatives to sustain him. At all events, it appears to us that between a manly resistance to the aggressions of a fanatical radical Congress and a degrading submission, resistance or resignation and an appeal to the country is the only alternative for Mr. Johnson."

THE VIRGINIA CONVENTION.—The prospect of a Constitution to be submitted to the people, is said by an observer recently in the State Capitol, to be more distant than ever. Hopeless divisions are said to exist in the Radical ranks of the mongrel body. Hunnicutt and Underwood are regarded by our authority as politically defunct, and the dream of the negro, of free lands and tenements and political supremacy, is said to have undergone a change. He begins to comprehend the wise saw of the Dutchman that "the best way to get money is to work for it." The sooner he fully awakes to a realization of this indisputable truth the better for him. The time will inevitably come when he will see his folly in having confided in the promises of unprincipled white men.—*Norfolk Journal.*

PLATO DURHAM.—Plato Durham, the Conservative delegate to the Gorilla Convention, from the county of Cleveland, has already taken a high and gallant position as the leader of the little band who represent the true men of North Carolina in that unconstitutional body. The resolutions introduced by him a few days since reflect the sentiments of nine tenths of the intelligent white men of this State, and are an honor to their author. When the demagogues and tricksters who are now legislating for their own personal advancement are hurled from power, men like Plato Durham will be remembered by a grateful constituency.—*Wil. Star.*

The "Constitutional Convention," (So-called.)

THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock.

There being no minister of the City present, prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Hood, (negro.)

Mr. Rich presented a petition, from Pitt, praying for a divorce. Referred.

The President submitted a communication from Gen. Canby, acknowledging the announcement of the organization of the Convention.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, a resolution appealing to Congress to advance money to our Railroads, to be replaced with interest. Referred.

Mr. Parker, a resolution in regard to suffrage—prescribing six months residence in the State, and three months in the District, before an election.

Mr. Duckworth, a resolution instructing the Committee on Education to consider and report, as a part of the Constitution, that there shall be levied a Poll Tax for Educational purposes, not exceeding one dollar. Referred.

Mr. Mullican, a resolution in regard to pay of members of House of Commons and Senate. [Prescribes five dollars per day for 40 days, and not exceeding $2.50 for the excess.]

Hayes, of Halifax, (negro,) a resolution that no person shall be eligible as Governor or Lt. Governor, unless he has been a resident of the United States seven years and a resident of this State two years, and shall have attained the age of 25 years and have a freehold of the value of $500. Referred.

Mr. Renfrow, a resolution giving rights of citizenship to all honorably discharged soldiers and seamen, being native or naturalized citizens of the United States, coming to reside in the State. Referred.

Mr. Ashley, a resolution, instructing the Committee of Sixteen to consider and report a Committee on Industrial Pursuits. Referred.

Mr. Abbott, a communication from J. W. Etheridge, in relation to the late election in Currituck county. Referred.

Haves, of Halifax, (negro,) a resolution that no amendment shall be made to the Constitution, disqualifying any citizen, on account of race or previous condition. Referred.

Mr. Ragland, an ordinance regulating the jurisdiction of the Courts of Law and Equity. Referred.

Mr. Mann, an ordinance to aid the Fayetteville and Florence R. R Co. Referred.

Mr. Welker, an ordinance in regard to the liabilities of Banks. Referred.

Mr. Tourgee, an ordinance authorizing the creation of County Registering Boards, with power to disfranchise every person who aided, abetted or gave comfort and influence, with intent to dissolve or break up the United States government, before, or in time of, or since the rebellion, or who have, and are, throwing obstructions in the way of reconstruction. [The Board to consist of three "loyal" men, who can take the test oath.] Referred.

Mr. Franklin, an ordinance for relief.—Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Tourgee's resolution of yesterday, instructing the Committee to wait on Gen. Canby, to confer with him in relation to suspension of collection of debts, was adopted.

Mr. Patrick's resolution, asking a suspension of the collection of debts, was referred.

Mr. McDonald's resolution, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to frame an ordinance to make all officers, State and county, elective by the people, was referred.

Mr. King's resolution, that no member shall receive a *per diem* for more than 30 days, was taken up and considered.

[Here the Convention got into another of their pickles. Some were of the opinion that the vote, yesterday, had settled the matter, while Mr. K. contended that his resolution was a separate and distinct proposition. The Chair decided Mr. K. out of order. Mr. K. appealed from its decision, but withdrew the appeal. The resolution, nevertheless, was put to a vote and lost.]

Mr. Tourgee's resolution, adding the words "Public Charities" to the name of the Committee on "Punishments and Penal Institutions," was adopted.

Mr. Durham's resolution, declaring the State debt inviolate, was, at his request, referred to the appropriate Committee.

The following message was received from his Excellency, the Governor, through his Private Secretary, W. H. Bagley, Esq.:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

I had the honor, on yesterday, to be informed, through your Committee, that your body is duly organized and ready to receive any communication that I may be willing to make.

I desire you to accept my thanks for this mark of your courtesy. I regard your resolution simply as an official notification of your organization, with a view to such future official intercourse and communication as may be deemed necessary, as it seems to me it would be improper, if not indecorous, that I present to you any view of mine, touching the object for which you are assembled, unless in response to a specific inquiry.

Upon due notice of your wish to be furnished with any information contained in the archives of the State, under my control, such information will be promptly supplied.

May a superintending Providence inspire you with wisdom to conduct your labors to results beneficial to our unhappy and distracted people!

JONATHAN WORTH.

The message was read and ordered to be spread upon the record.

Mr. Heaton expressed the wish to record his vote on the *per diem* question, as voting against the eight dollars. No objection being made, it was so ordered.

Mr. Pool moved to take up his motion, instructing the Committee of sixteen to report an article on Impeachment; when

Mr. Rodman moved to change the reference from that Committee to the Committee on Judiciary; and it was agreed to.

Mr. Tourgee's resolution, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to enquire whether any member of this Convention was disqualified from holding his seat; asked its reference to the Committee of the Whole and that it be made the special order for Saturday next; when

Mr. Heaton moved to amend, by referring it to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

(Here it was discovered that it had been referred, by the gentleman's (Tourgee's) own request, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. T. claimed the right to correct the error, and, after some little debate, the Chair decided that the matter had been disposed of, and could not then be discussed.)

Mr. Pool submitted a request to employ a Clerk, signed by the Chairmen of several Committees.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) was in favor of granting it.

Mr. Durham objected, saying that it was another innovation; that gentlemen must certainly think that the Treasury was filled to overflowing with money. They had already created and elected too many useless and unnecessary officers. The Committees ought to do their own writing. Some members thought they had nothing else to do but to spend the public money, and eat out the substance of the people. He moved to lay the proposition on the table, but withdrew the motion to table, at request of

Mr. Rodman, who moved to refer to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. Agreed to.

Mr. Rodman offered an amendment to his ordinance, which was referred to the Select Committee of eight, to be announced by the chair.

The President then announced this Committee to consist of the following gentlemen, (one from each Judicial District) viz:

Messrs. Pool, 1st.; Rodman, 2nd.; Read, 3rd.; McDonald, of Chatham, 4th.; French, of Raden, 5th.; Forkner, 6th.; Bradley, 7th.; Duckworth, 8th.

Also, as the Committee to wait on Gen. Canby, Messrs. Abbott, Ragland and Durham.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the Convention adjourned.

LETTER FROM COL. JNO. D. WHITFORD, PRESIDENT OF THE ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.

RALEIGH, Jan. 22nd, 1868.

To the Editors of the Sentinel:—As my attention has been called, by persons in various sections of the State, to an article in your paper of the 13th. inst., touching a subject of vital importance, not only to our commerce, but, also, to the future prosperity of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad—a Road in which the State is largely interested, and of which I have the honor to be the chief officer—and, moreover, as a committee of the Board of Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company is now seeking information in reference to the very matter, I hope it will not be deemed improper in me at this time to pursue it at some length.

You observe in the article referred to: "The evidences of energy and thrift, displayed by the citizens of Norfolk, are highly encouraging. With one of the best harbors in the country and so near the ocean, it ought to vie with any other harbor on the Atlantic coast, in the activity of its commerce. The judicious internal improvements of the State are bringing Norfolk in contiguity with the great West. The *Day Book* says that, on the 8th. inst., sixty-three cars arrived at Portsmouth, loaded with freight from Memphis, Chattanooga and other parts of the Southwest, without breaking bulk. It says that Norfolk is indebted to the energy of Gen. Mahone for this.

In this struggle for business which the times render imperious, we hope to see Newbern and Wilmington bestirring themselves. They have difficulties to contend with, which are great, but not insurmountable, we trust. If they had their former wealth, how soon would they overcome them! We trust a better day is dawning for both of them."

Let us, before we proceed further, examine into our system of improvements, as projected by our fathers, and as we have seen it carried out.

First, we had "Rawls' Survey" for a Railroad from Beaufort harbor to the capital of the State. This was ordered by the Legislature, during the administration, I think, of Gov. Stokes, and through the influence of the "Carlton letters," (Dr. Caldwell's,) though the construction of the Road was afterwards abandoned. Then the Wilmington & Weldon, or, as it was chartered, the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, was brought forward by Gov. Dudley and others, as the basis, as they termed it, of the Railroad system of the State. The Raleigh & Gaston Railroad was soon after commenced. Gov. Dudley then recommended and urged, in his reports for the Board of Internal Improvements, and his messages to the Legislature, "the improving of the Neuse River as far as practicable, and thence the construction of a Railroad to Raleigh, and a turnpike to the Mountains, and the construction of a Railroad and turnpike, *flanking* South Carolina, from the head of tide water, on the Cape Fear River, to the West; the whole to form a system of improvements alike demanded by the character and interest of the State, to be accomplished whenever means would permit." In his last message, in 1840, he says: "As an improvement, particularly called for by the wants of the State, entirely within her means, and important as the connecting link between the existing Railroads, the Seaboard and the interior, I would call your attention to the improvement of the Neuse River from Newbern, as far as practicable and useful, thence by Railroad to Raleigh, and thence to the mountains by turnpike, as best suited the use and material of the country for construction. This chain of improved communication and intercourse is due to the State, and especially to the Northern tier of counties, the trade of which has been *diverted* from our markets to *one* in a neighboring State." Again, he says: "The advantages from such improvements to the State are of *higher* and *loftier* importance than can properly accrue to her from any pecuniary profits, which her investments could yield. *She* is above all risk."

Once more, as this great and wise man reluctantly leaves this subject, in which were thrown his whole heart and influence, "I say great and wise, for, if he did not shine and sparkle like our Gaston, his friend and coëmporary, in all works of improvement his character was equally as unselfish and noble and his liberality as unbounded and universal)—he exclaims, "*It take it for granted that the leading policy of the State, in relation to Internal Improvements, is to conduct the produce of its Western section to one of its own ports.*"

Notwithstanding I have quoted at greater length from these reports, than I would otherwise have done, to show, beyond question, that Wilmington, Newbern and Beaufort harbor were kept constantly in view as the outlets for the products of the State, I have only been able to give partially the system of improvements of our fathers.—But those who desire further information on the subject I would advise to examine the able and eloquent eulogy on Gov. Dudley, by Col. R. H. Cowan, of Wilmington.—I regret I have not a copy of it by me.—Though then scarcely more than a youth, I remember with what pride and satisfaction I read the acts of a citizen, who never suffered himself to be deterred by the threats of the politician or the policy of the demagogue, or by sectional or local predilections, from the discussion or advocacy of the schemes of improvements which then agitated the State. In his last message he pleads for our commerce. In his last official acts he begs the representatives of the people, even if pecuniarily Railroads be a failure, not to desert our seaport towns, but to build them up at any cost.

Such was the policy, such was the system, of such men as Edward B. Dudley, William Gaston and Robert Strange, then representing respectively the interests of Wilmington, Newbern and Fayetteville. How have we carried it out? The system, by the substituting of Railroads for river improvements and turnpikes, almost to the letter, while the policy they so often urged and tried to impress upon us we have totally repudiated and abandoned.

But see for yourselves: Taken in regular order, comes, first, the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, designed for a great passenger thoroughfare between the North and South, as well as for freight and passengers on its line, crossing nearly the entire State, from the South Carolina to the Virginia State line. Then the Raleigh & Gaston Road, constructed in consequence of the failure of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company to run their Road, as contemplated in their charter, *viz* Raleigh.—This Road, it is known, until quite recently has been the principal connection, both for through freight and passengers, with the North Carolina Road. Next, the North Carolina Road, starting from Goldsboro and running *spirally* through Raleigh, Hillsboro, Greensboro, Lexington, Salisbury, Concord and terminating at Charlotte,—Now the Atlantic & North Carolina Road, shooting away in almost direct alignment towards the East, from the terminus of the great State work, at Goldsboro, and continuing to the very margin of the Atlantic Ocean. The Western North Carolina Road, also, the offspring of the North Carolina Road, leaving the main trunk at Salisbury and passing directly through Statesville and Morganton, and, if slowly, is surely crawling over the Mountains, under its present energetic management, and, at no distant period, must reach the Tennessee line. Soon after rises up the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Road, another great State work, and is pushed on with haste and vigor until stopped by the fire and smoke of battle. This Road will also be seeking, ere long, a mountain pass and the traffic of the South West.

Still we have another springing into existence, the Western Railroad, reaching out from the city of Fayetteville to the Coalfields of North Carolina, with a privilege of a connection with the North Carolina Road. Yet another, the Chatham Railroad, an extension really of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, and intended as one of the great outlets for the valuable coal and iron deposits of the Deep River country. This work, though drooping, should be completed as speedily as practicable, as we conceive it to be of the highest importance to all our roads in the State.

We have not overlooked the Danville connection, to which the war gave birth, nor the two roads crossing the Western portion of our State from Tennessee and South Carolina. Besides, we have the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal, which empties into the lap of Norfolk the rich products and valuable timber of the Northeastern counties of North Carolina. Here is our system, as projected and as constructed. Do you discover any blunder in either? Is there any general plan, in any other State, more fully developed, more perfect, than ours? It is the impression with many, that we have blundered from beginning to end with our improvements. But where is the error? We have either Railroads or canals traversing the State in every direction. We have one line running along the entire tier of Southern counties from the sea, at Wilmington, to Charlotte, and then on to Rutherfordton, "*flanking South Carolina*" and designed to go eventually over the mountains to our extreme Western border; another extending from Morehead city, on Beaufort harbor,—a harbor, for all practical purposes, equal to the great harbor of Norfolk,—through the city of Newbern, (a port of some pretensions, as we shall show hereafter, in commercial importance, and as was considered by our fathers,) across the Wilmington & Weldon Road, giving close connections both North and South,—then connecting with the Raleigh & Gaston Road, at the Capital of the State, and on to Salisbury, where, bifurcating, one branch reaches to Charlotte, thereby giving the opportunity of transporting freight or passengers without change of cars, from the Atlantic ocean to the city of Atlanta, in the State of Georgia, and the other branch, the Western N. C. Railroad, pierces the mountains and may soon be contending for the trade of the Mississippi Valley.

These two great works, upon which has been and will be expended so much money, must be, as was calculated by our fathers, the main arteries of the business of our State, and, upon their successful management for North Carolina seaports, as they contemplated, must depend, as they predicted, the commercial independence and future prosperity of North Carolina. We may well now ask, again, where is the error? Why does Newbern languish? Why are Beaufort and Morehead city still? Why is the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad idle and its ware-houses comparatively empty, from Goldsboro to the sea-shore?

I will follow the subject, answer this enquiry, and suggest the remedy, in another letter, to-morrow, with your permission.

JNO. D. WHITFORD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUCKER HALL!

H. J. SARGENT, Lessee and Manager.

THIRD NIGHT, AND CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE GREAT

DRAMATIC COMPANY.

THIS EVENING WILL BE PRESENTED THE great Drama, entitled

RICHELIEU.

To be followed by the very laughable Farce of

FAMILY JARS.

Jan. 24—tf

LISTER BROTHERS'

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of this celebrated FRESH BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, which we will sell on such terms as must give satisfaction to all.

This SUPER-PHOSPHATE is SUPERIOR to any other FERTILIZER, as it contains all the Chemical Elements necessary to promote the growth of all ROOT CROPS and all CEREALS, and is suitable for any soil. As compared with Stable Manure, by a trial, side by side, of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS of this Fresh Bone Super-Phosphate of Lime, with TWO THOUSAND POUNDS of the very best Stable Manure,—it will be found that the effects on the soil will be equal the first Crop, and

Three Times as Lasting.

A verification of the analysis of this Fertilizer has been made by an eminent Chemist of this city, and found to be as represented.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,
No. 32, North Water Street,
Jan 24-141-6t Wilmington, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA MASONIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEWBERN, N. C.

THIS COMPANY IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL operation and desires an Agent in each Lodge in N. C.

Applications for membership and Agencies should be addressed to

J. P. DILLINGHAM,
Sec'y and Treasurer,
Jan 21-138-2w Newbern N. C.

THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD.

ASSETS OVER $7,000,000.

PAID POLICIES BY DEATH, IN NORTH CAROLINA: $33,000.

Judge E. A. BULKELEY, President. T. O. ENDERS, Secretary.

W. H. CROW,

MANAGER AND GENERAL AGENT

FOR THE STATE OF

NORTH CAROLINA AND PART OF VIRGINIA.

IN COMPARING THIS COMPANY WITH FORTY TWO COMPANIES, AND BY THE REPORT of the Insurance Commissioners of Massachusetts, the following facts appear, under OFFICIAL ENDORSEMENT:

1st. The Etna issued more policies than either of forty other Companies. More than four times the average, AND NEARLY ONE-TENTH OF ALL.

2nd. That excluding Capital, the Etna's ratio of Assets to Liabilities is larger than that of twenty-nine Companies, AND MORE THAN THE AVERAGE OF ALL.

3rd. That the Etna's receipts are larger than those of either of thirty-eight other Companies, and more than three times the average, and more than one-THIRTIETH of all.

4th. That the Etna's ratio of expenses to receipts is less than that of twenty-nine other Companies, and LESS than the average of all.

5th. That the Etna's ratio of increase in premium receipts to its cost, is greater than that of any other Company, and four times the average. [See table "C" in Insurance Report.]

6th. That the Etna's ratio of losses is sixteen per cent less than the average.

7th. That the Etna's ratio per cent. of increase in Assets is greater than that of any other Company, and more than four times the average.

It will be observed from these comparisons that many Companies do not make so good a showing as the Etna, although they are unquestionably reliable.

The "ETNA" is an old and well-tried institution, and the above extract from the highest official authority upon the subject of Life Insurance commends the Company at once to the thoughtful and serious enquirer, who wishes to make a CERTAIN provision for those depending upon him.

The Etna loans her customers one-half the premium as long as life lasts, at six per cent., if desired; and gives no restrictions in location or travel in the United States, at any season of the year, and pays her members the

LARGEST DIVIDEND

of any Company doing business in this State, and is PERMANENTLY LOCATED HERE; has paid more Revenue into the STATE TREASURY than any other Company, and paid more money to Widows and Orphans than any other, and therefore, with all of these facts, well deserves the largest patronage, and IS RECEIVING IT.

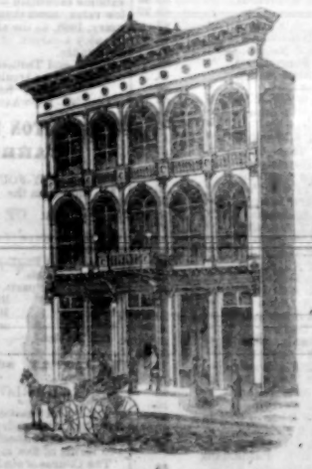
The ETNA, being a STOCK COMPANY, gives all the benefit of dividends to her insured and none of the liabilities usual in "Mutual insurance."

Six per cent interest is allowed upon the Capital Stock of $150,000, and the balance of the profit goes to the insured, which profit or dividend is larger than any other Company doing business in the State.

The ETNA has over

$1,000,000

ABOVE LIABILITIES.



THE ETNA IS A STRANGER TO LITIGATION, HAS NEVER 45,000 MEMBERS. AND A VERY IMPORTANT FACT. HAS NEVER REFUSED TO RENEW A POLICY LAPSED DURING THE WAR.

Any other facts will be cheerfully imparted in the office, over the Store of Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.

Jan. 4—135-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TALLOW.

1,000 pounds, nice.
Jan 13-132-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated

Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift PUMPS,

Which we offer on reasonable terms.
BRIGGS & DODD.
Jan 22-139-tf

NEW CROP CARDENAS MOLASSES.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE, At
LYNN ADAMS.
Jan 20-137-1w

THOMAS' SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL OPEN ON MONday, 27th. of Jan. 1868, in the Western Ward of the City, in the School-house on "Nash Square."

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

PRIMARY, MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL.

Address,
Jan 23-139-1w E. B. THOMAS.

WOOD AND LUMBER.

THE UNDERSIGNED KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand a large supply of excellent WOOD FOR FUEL, which he will deliver at any place in the city on short notice, in quantities to suit purchasers.

All orders must be accompanied with the cash. Those desiring a regular supply can obtain tickets by application to me.

Green and seasoned pine lumber constantly on hand. Terms as above.
RUFUS H. PAGE.
Jan 16-135-2w

DIRECT TRADE! DIRECT TRADE!

The first class British Steamship

"ADA,"

of 815 tons burthen, will be in Norfolk, to load FOR LIVERPOOL, DIRECT, about the 22nd inst., and will sail for Liverpool about the 25th.

For freight or passage apply to
W. D. REYNOLDS & BRO.,
Agents, Norfolk, Va., or to
A. M. McPHEETERS,
Jan. 9—132-td Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUNG'S

BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. *Fare good.*
Jan 13-132-tf

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For Sale by all Grocers.
Oct. 22—65-6m

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.
Jan. 17—146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FOR SALE

Another lot of N. C. Family Flour, in sacks.
Jan. 17—136-tf W. H JONES & CO.

For Sale,

$750 IN GOLD.
Jan. 17—136-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

1,000 BALES OF COTTON, WANTED.

Apply to
Jan 21-138-3t LEN. H. ADAMS,
Market Square.

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by
Jan 21-138-1w LYNN ADAMS.

IRON! IRON!! IRON!!!

JUST RECEIVED AND IN STORE 20,000 lbs. of Iron of all descriptions—the largest and best selected stock in the City, and sold at the lowest rates.
LYNN ADAMS.
Jan 20-137-1w

ANOTHER

LOT OF FLOUR, IN SACKS AND BBLS. Just arrived.
Jan 22-139-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 14 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	60,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in from at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868.

CONVENTION.—The *Daily Sentinel*, with the proceedings of the Radical Convention, will be sent regularly for $1 for a month, or during the Convention, if its session does not greatly exceed that time.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Several of our friends have remitted us monies for new subscriptions, according to our last year's terms. In every case we give such subscribers full credit for the amount sent, according to our new terms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Lister's Super-Phosphate of Lime: R. H. Cowan, & Co., No. 32, North Water Street, Wilmington. This is one of the most superior and durable fertilizers known, and it is suitable for any soil. Messrs. Cowan & Co. will supply it on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE THEATRE.—Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Sargent's Dramatic Company were greeted with a good audience, and great favor, last evening. It is, by far, the finest Company that has ever visited this city, and embraces, as we have hitherto said, some remarkably fine talent. Mr. Phelps and Mrs. Stetson may be especially distinguished—both playing the leading *roles* in admirable style; and the other members sustain their parts excellently.

This evening, the grand play of Richelieu and a laughable farce will be presented, when there will doubtless be a crowded house.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.—The late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church recommended that this day (Friday, the 24th.) be observed as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer. In accordance with the recommendation, there will be religious services to-day, at the Presbyterian Church, in this City, commencing at 11 o'clock.

A NEW DAILY IN RALEIGH.—We are requested to announce that the *North Carolinian* published for the past two years at Wilson, N. C., will be removed to Raleigh and issued daily from and after Monday next.

"DR ARCHIVES OF GRAVITY."—We can never forgive the President of our so-called Convention for squelching Carey, the sable delegate from Caswell, just as he was about to say something worthy of being transmitted to the "archives of gravity." Some persons profess themselves puzzled to know what Carey meant by the expression. We insist that he shall have an opportunity to explain, without any further muzzling.—The public are profoundly interested in this matter.

REV. HENRY HARDIE.—We are glad to welcome back to the State our friend Mr. Hardie, who left, some weeks ago, for Mt. Jackson, Va., to consult his brother-in-law, Dr. Triplett, in reference to a surgical operation which he desired to be performed.—For more than a year, he had been troubled with a fibrous tumor, which had worked itself up into the right arm pit. Dr. Triplett, after careful examination, told him he would remove it any day. On Tuesday, the 17th. December last, after putting the patient under the influence of chloroform, Dr. Triplett, aided by Drs. Triplett, Sr., Koontz, and Hill, removed the tumor in two minutes and a half, without difficulty. In twelve days Mr. Hardie preached, has since preached several times, and now considers himself entirely well. Dr. Triplett has gained considerable distinction by his operations. In this case, several physicians, who examined the tumor, thought its removal a hazardous experiment.

THE MENDENHALL LOOM.—Dr. McClintock, a native of the South, one of the proprietors of the patent to this loom in the Southern States, is in this city for the purpose of selling the right of the State. We witnessed the operation of the loom, on Wednesday, and our opinion of its value is very high. The loom occupies a small space, is very simple in its machinery, and, we judge, durable. A woman or man of ordinary strength can weave, on this loom, from 20 to 35 yards of cloth per day, according to quality. The whole operation is carried on by turning the machinery with a crank. It will weave any kind of cloth, of almost any style, and does its work well. We saw the Dr. and others, weaving a pretty piece of cassimere or jeans, twilled on both sides. He had a variety of styles of cloth woven upon it. The Company that purchased the right of Georgia is manufacturing these looms at $150 a piece. They could be manufactured cheaply and easily in this city, and we should be glad if a company of gentlemen would purchase the right of the State, and open a factory here. A few of these looms could clothe the people without resorting to power looms. We judge a beautiful gingham could be made by them at a very small cost. The plan would be to buy the yarn already dyed and warped, &c., whether wool, cotton, flax or hemp, and go to weaving.

Washington Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.—THE GALLERIES—THE NEGROES—MR. CAREY'S QUESTIONS—THAD. STEVENS AND MR. BROOKS.

The scene in the House of Representatives to-day has been one of much more than usual interest. The fact being known that the House would come to a final vote on the Reconstruction bill, the galleries were packed with excited spectators, the immense Northern gallery being filled almost exclusively with American citizens of African descent—who, as the scene was viewed from your correspondent's desk, furnished a dark back-ground to the whole picture. The Foreign Diplomatic Corps exhibited a deep interest in the proceedings, and the Western gallery, set apart for their especial accommodation, was also well filled. On the floor of the Hall, Senators and Cabinet Ministers and army officers crowded, all seemingly anxious to witness the final proceedings of the House of Representatives on this startling and tearful measure of legislation—pronounced by Mr. Wood "the most infamous act of the many infamous acts of this infamous Congress."

Just before Mr. Bingham, of Ohio, who reported the bill, rose to close the debate, his colleague, Mr. Carey (Republican) propounded to him four questions, saying that upon the satisfactory character of Mr. Bingham's replies would depend his (Carey's) vote on the pending bill. These questions were—1st. If General Grant should fail or refuse to execute this law, or should execute it in a despotic and cruel manner, to what tribunal would he be responsible for the non-feasance or malfeasance? 2d, As by the terms of the bill the President cannot interfere, can the General be tried by a court martial, and if so, who can order, and who shall constitute the Court? 3d, Not being a civil officer, can he be impeached, and if so, by whom, and before what tribunal? 4th, If he cannot be arraigned before any earthly tribunal, *is he not made an absolute despot?*

These four inquiries, so simple in their nature, fell with decided effect upon the Radical side of the Hall, and immediately Butler, Schenck, Boutwell and others, rushed over to Bingham's desk to prompt him in his replies; but that gentleman deemed it more prudent not to answer, and at once called the previous question, thus not only stopping debate, but cutting off Ben. Butler's amendment, which he so strenuously endeavored to get before the House, and which was intended to pass the State Governments of the South into the hands of the negro Conventions. These four inquiries by Mr. Carey should be published far and wide. They were propounded by a Republican, and were not answered by Mr. Bingham. They tell the whole story of to-day's proceedings in a few words, and in words which cannot be misunderstood.

The country, however, will soon learn that even this new bill will not satisfy the conspirators, who are to meet this very evening at the call of Thad Stevens, the Chairman of the Committee on Reconstruction, to consider still another proposition. Stevens, in this call, has again exhibited his characteristic cunning, and, under the plea of ill health, notifies the committee to meet at his private residence, well knowing the two Democratic members will respectfully decline the invitation, leaving himself and his Radical colleagues to concoct in secret another diabolical scheme for oppressing and harrassing the Southern people. It is understood that Mr. Brooks, of New York, a member of the Reconstruction Committee, addressed a note to Stevens protesting against any meeting not held in the room of the Committee in the Capitol. As there is no power to hold meetings of Congressional Committees outside of the Capitol, unless by special legislation or consent of the Committee, Mr. Stevens will have again to convert the meeting at his residence into a political caucus. Should there be any attempt to transact Committee business, the matter will be brought to the attention of the House as a question of privilege. E.

GENERAL GRANT.—It is a general opinion that General Grant has committed political *hari-kari* in the course he adopted with reference to the Stanton affair. His reticence will not save him, and is regarded as ill-timed; for there is a time to speak as there is to keep silence. The *National Intelligencer* affirms that the General will not venture to deny the material facts, as they have been stated and repeated in its columns, and, as it adds, for the simple reason that they can and will, if there is need, be established by several men whose credit with the country is quite equal to his own. The *Intelligencer* thus concludes its article: "The ambition which misled other military chiefs has possessed him, and not content with the generous esteem, and liberality, and respect of his country, he has become the mere puppet of a revolutionary faction, ready to do its bidding, and to promote his own advancement. He has chosen for himself, and must expect to abide the consequences of that unfortunate choice."

The disbursing clerk of the Senate, a Mr. Wagner, who is uncle to Colonel Forney, and a subordinate under the latter as Secretary of the Senate, turns out to be a defaulter to a large amount, by overdrawing appropriations and applying them, as it is delicately phrased, "to purposes not intended by the Senate." This is said to have occurred whilst Forney was in Europe, Wagner in the meantime acting for Forney. The accounts of the latter are so muddled that an accountant has been busily employed for the past month in the effort to straighten them. It may be consoling to some to learn that Forney's bondsmen will be required to make good the deficiency.

Later advices from Africa confirm the previous report of the safety of Dr. Livingstone.

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,

Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.

A general assortment of HARDWARE.

BRIGGS & DODD.

Jan 22-139-tf

Public Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST, executed to me by the "North Carolina Transportation and Mining Company," for the purposes therein set forth, I shall expose to sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the town of Asheboro', on Saturday, the 8th day of February next, one TRACT OF LAND containing

647 Acres,

more or less, adjoining the lands of Dr. Jas. M. Worth and others.

Said tract of Land is well timbered, and is thought to contain a RICH and VALUABLE GOLD MINE.

Terms of sale, Cash.

JONATHAN WORTH, Trustee.

Jan. 11—131-wts.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Friday Morning Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, P. M.

House:—A bill relative to additional bounties passed.

The death of Mr. Hamilton, of Ohio, was announced and the House adjourned.

Senate:—The reconstruction bill was read the second time.

Mr. Doolittle spoke in opposition, and when the morning hour expired he was allowed to proceed, by a vote of 30 to 17.

The cotton tax Conference Committee reported, agreeing to the House bill excepting the section exempting cotton from import duties after April 1st. The report was agreed to.

Mr Doolittle resumed his speech. He said: "When Latium, a Roman Province, revolted, and the revolt was suppressed, the question arose in the Senate, 'What shall be done with Latium and the people of Latium?' There were some who said disfranchise them; others said confiscate their property. There were none who said, subject them in vassalage to their slaves. But old Camillus, in that speech which revealed his greatness and made his name immortal, said:—'Senators, make them your fellow-citizens, and thus add to the power and glory of Rome!'" Mr. D. added: "In this high place—in this Senate of the great Republic of the world—outgrowth of the civilization of all ages—cannot we, Senators, rise to the height of that great argument?"

Mr. Turnbull followed, when the Senate adjourned in honor of Mr. Hamilton of Ohio.

BILL CURTAILING THE POWERS OF THE SUPREME COURT, &C.

WASHINGTON, Jan 23, P. M.

The Reconstruction Committee, this morning, agreed to report the following bill:

Be it enacted, That the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the United States shall not extend to any act done, or which shall be done, or to any proceeding had, or which shall be had, under and by virtue of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States, approved March 2d, 1867, or of the several acts supplemental thereto," and all such cases now pending in said Court, either by appeal or otherwise, from any proceeding had in the premises, in any District or Circuit Court of the United States, shall be dismissed by said Supreme Court, and no record of any proceedings had or which might be had under either of the District Commanders, or either of the acts, shall be removed to, or reviewed in any tribunal, either upon *habeas corpus*, *quo warranto* or in any other manner whatever.

The vote upon the bill, in Committee, is understood to be: Yeas, Stevens, Bingham, Paine, Boutwell, and Beaman, Republicans

Nays, Hurlburd, Republican, Brooks and Beck, Democrats.

The President's message to the Senate declares that the bill striking white from the District ordinances failed by reason of the adjournment of Congress.

Hon. Leslie Coombs is nominated U. S. Marshal for Kentucky, vice Merriweather, whose time has about expired

The customs for the week, ending Jan. 18th, were $2,000,000.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed strong resolutions regarding the imprisonment of American citizens in Great Britain

The State Department has official notice of the execution, between the United States and the Republic of Columbia, of a treaty for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien.

The President has nominated Jno. M. Johnson, U. S. Marshal for Virginia.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, P. M.

The following gentlemen, members of the National Democratic Committee, from their respective States, have notified the Committee that they will be present at its next meeting: John Millson, Virginia; Wm. Aiken, South Carolina; W. L. Sharkey, Mississippi; Geo. Houston, Alabama; John Hancock, Texas; A. H. Chappell, Georgia; Judge Marvin, Florida; A. D. Greenwood, Arkansas; Col. E. Cooper, Tennessee.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION, &C.

RICHMOND, Jan. 23, P. M.

In the Convention, to-day, among the resolutions referred, was one for a law compelling children to attend School, and prohibiting special privileges to any Company engaged in bringing immigrants to Virginia.

Dr. Sears, Agent of the Peabody Fund, addressed the Convention on the subject of Education. Ten thousand copies of his address were ordered to be printed.

The Bill of Rights occupied the remainder of the day.

Gen. Grant returned to Washington to-day.

R. S. Booker, sentenced to fine and imprisonment for shooting R. H. Glass, Editor of the Lynchburg *Republican*, was pardoned by the Governor to-day.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Jan. 23, P. M.

The Georgia State Road has advanced $10,000, which has been taken to Atlanta by Capt. Rockwell, Military Treasurer, for the payment of the Convention.

ATLANTA, Jan. 23, P. M.

An order has appeared from Gen. Ruger, the Military Governor, rescinding Gov. Jenkins' order suspending the collection of taxes.

The army officer, detailed as Comptroller, orders the Tax Collectors to immediately collect and forward to the State Treasury all the unpaid taxes of last year.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 23, P. M

The Convention to-day was chiefly engaged in discussing the propriety of adopting relief measures for debtors.

The negroes are bitter against the landholders. One said, in a speech, that he would make them sell their land, if it could be secured in no other way. The negroes are growing more excited.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, P. M.

Cotton firm, 17¼.

Pork lower, 21,84.

Turpentine easier, 53¼.

Gold 1,38½.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, P. M.

Cotton firm, 16¼.

Coan very dull, 1,14@1,17.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DAVIDSON COUNTY.

IN EQUITY.

The Thomasville Bank et. al. vs. The Creditors of the Thomasville Bank.

In obedience to a decree and order of the Court of Equity, made in the above named cause, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said "The Thomasville Bank," that said Bank has filed a bill in the Court of Equity of the said County of Davidson, to close the business of said Bank, and surrender the chartered rights and franchises of the stockholders of said Bank, in pursuance of an Act of Assembly, entitled 'An Act to enable the Banks of this State to close their business,' ratified the 12th day of March, A. D. 1866; that a Commissioner, to-wit: J. L. Lee, Esq., of said County, has been duly appointed in pursuance of said Act of Assembly, and has been invested with all the rights and effects whatsoever of said Bank; and all creditors of said Bank are hereby notified to appear before the said Commissioner and prove their several claims, debts and demands against said Bank, according to said Act of Assembly, *by the first day of March, A. D. 1868*, or they will be forever barred, and the Court will proceed to administer the assets of said Bank without regard to any claims and demands not so established.

Witness F. C. ROBBINS, Clerk and Master of said Court, and the seal of the said Court of Equity, at office in Lexington, in said County, the 16th day of December, A. D., 1867.

Dec. 21—wiw F. C. ROBBINS, C. M. E.

CONSERVATIVE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

Hon. W. A. Graham, Hillsboro'.
" George Howard, Tarboro'.
" Daniel G. Fowle, Raleigh.
" Thomas Bragg, "
" A. S. Merrimon, "
" J. R. McLean, Greensboro'.
" Lewis Hanes, Salisbury.
Gen. Samuel F. Patterson, Patterson.
Robert Strange, Esq., Wilmington.
Hon. W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
" Z. B. Vance, Charlotte.
" B. S. Gaither, Morganton.
F. B. Satterthwaite, Esq., Washington.
Ralph Gorrell, Esq., Greensboro.
Hon. S. J. Person, Wilmington.
" A. T. Davidson, Franklin.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Henry A. Gilliam, Esq., Edenton.
Hon. Jesse R. Stubbs, Williamston.
Col. Wm. F. Martin, Elizabeth City.

SECOND DISTRICT.

George V. Strong, Esq., Goldsboro.
Jno. H. Haughton, Esq., Newbern.
Col. E. D. Hall, Wilmington.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Jno. D. Taylor, Esq., Brunswick Co.
Hon. Thos. S. Ashe, Wadesboro.
Hon. Jesse G. Shepherd, Fayetteville.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hon. William Eaton, Jr. Warrenton.
Jos. J. Davis, Esq., Louisburg.
R. C. Badger, Esq., Raleigh.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Wm. L. Scott, Esq., Greensboro.
Hon. Bedford Brown, Locust Hill.
Hon. James M. Leach, Lexington.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

James E. Kerr, Esq., Salisbury.
R. F. Armfield, Esq., Wilkesboro.
Andrew C. Cowles, Esq., Hamptonville.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

L. S. Gash, Esq., Hendersonville.
Col. Jas. R. Love, Webster.
Plato Durham, Esq., Shelby.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat.

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless *Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct. 28—69-eod1m

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING, GREATLY FACILITATES the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years and can say in CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED in a single instance to EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle,

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

Having the fac-simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

OFFICES:

215 Fulton Street, New York,
205 High Holborn, London, England,
441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada.

Aug. 30—20-eod6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY.

It has long been in constant use by many of

MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS,

who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

One package,	$1.00	Postage 6 cents.
Six packages,	5.00	" 27 "
Twelve packages,	9.00	" 48 "

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & Co., Sole Proprietors,

129 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

Jan. 15—130-2aw6m4wdn

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, FALL TERM, 1867.

William C. Rhodes, vs. Lydia Rhodes, } *Petition for Divorce.*

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Sheriff of said County, having returned upon the Petition and Subpœna in this cause, to Fall Term, 1867, of said Court, that the defendant was "*not to be found*." Proclamation was thereupon made at the Court House for said defendant, and said defendant not appearing, it was ordered that advertisement be made, in the *Sentinel*, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next Term of Wake Superior Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March next; and if the defendant shall fail to attend at the above named time, then the cause will be determined *ex parte*.

Witness, J. N. BUNTING, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday after the fourth Monday of September, A. D. 1867

J. N. BUNTING, S. C. C.

Jan 18-132-d1aw6w.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY WILSON & SHOAFF, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	par
" Cape Fear	90
" Charlotte	27
" Wadesboro	25
" Wilmington	50
" Roxboro	25
" Thomasville	50
" Lexington at Graham	24
" " Lexington	20
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	21
" Washington	10
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	25
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-208-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) O. D.	62
" Cape Fear	24
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	50
" Wadesborough	30
" Thomasville	50
" Wilmington	50
" Commerce	14
" Washington	10
" Fayetteville	15
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	5
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	25
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	62
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	85
Old Stocks	70
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT JAN. 15, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	27
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	18
" Fayetteville, (N. C.)	12
" Lexington, (old,)	19
" " (new,)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	24
" North Carolina	62
" Roxboro'	55
" Thomasville	55
" Wadesboro'	30
" Washington	10
" Yanceyville	5
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	26
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	62
Miner's & Planter's Bank	39

Jan 16-135-tf

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	18@22½
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@18
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	10@11
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 20@1 40
COFFEE	35@40
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HERRINGS	3 00@3 50
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12½@15
HAY	75@1 00 pr. cwt.
LARD	16@20
MEAL	1 40@1 50
MOLASSES	75@75
NAILS	14@10
PEAS—Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	1 40@1 60
POTATOES—Irish	60@2 00
" Sweet	60@0 75
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	2 00@2 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@50

REMARKS.

Cotton brisk, sold to-day at 11¢.
Pork—none in market; 11@11½.

NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE DEPOT.

AT

JAS. H. ENNISS' BOOK STORE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH the Publishers and News Agencies of the Leading Newspapers and Magazines published in the country, special attention will be given to keeping a full supply on hand, and the selling of the same at the lowest rates.

The following Magazines received each Month

And will be sold in Store, per single copy, as follows:

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine	35 Cts.
Miss Demorest's Mirror of Fashions	30
Godey's Ladies' Book	50
Peterson's Ladies' Magazine	25
Harper's Monthly Magazine	25
Atlantic Monthly Magazine	25
Riverside Magazine for Young People	20
Nick Nax (Comic,) Monthly	15

The following Papers received each Week

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Weekly	10
Harper's Illustrated Weekly	10
Harper's Bazar, Weekly	10
Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner	10
New York Ledger	10
Saturday Night, Illustrated	10
New York Weekly	10
New York Police Gazette	10
Illustrated Dime Newspaper	10
Boys' and Girls' Illustrated Weekly	5

Dime Novels received as they are issued. Price 10 cents.

Special attention will be given to the ordering of any Magazine or Newspaper.

ANY paper or Magazine can be subscribed for and stopped by giving notice

JAS. H. ENNISS, Bookseller,

Jan 28-140-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ASSETS

$17,000,000,00.

WITH AN INCOME OVER

6,500,000.00.

SURPLUS ASSETS, EXCEEDING LIABILITIES, OVER

6,000,000.00.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was organized in 1846, and now has over

55,000 Policies

in force, being a larger number than any other Company in the world.

Its Net Assets are Larger than any other Company.

Dividends have averaged over 50 per cent, and a credit of one-half the premium is given, which, in case of death, is canceled by anticipated dividends.

The interest received, during the past ten years, has more than paid its losses.

Great care in the selection of risks;
Low rates of mortality;
Extremely low ratio of expenses to receipts;
Immense income for interest, and
Consequent large dividends, reduce assurance to its lowest possible cost.

All Policies Non-Forfeitable by their Terms,

and no extra charge made, except only where the risk is extra hazardous.

No notes are required after the fourth year—Dividends paying half the premium thereafter.

No Deduction of Notes—No Assessment.

Assurance can be effected in all the forms desired.

☞ ANY person seeking the safest and most ECONOMICAL PLAN should not fail to compare other companies represented in this State, with the *Connecticut Mutual*, as published in the reports of the Insurance Commissioners of New York and Massachusetts.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent N. C.,
Raleigh.

Dec. 29-tf

EDUCATIONAL.

Henderson Collegiate Institute,

(On the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad)

THE **FOURTH** SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the 13th JANUARY, 1868.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or for Business.

TERMS:

Per session of 20 weeks—half in advance; the balance on the 1st March:	
Primary Department (currency)	$20 00
Higher English	25 00
Classical	30 00
Incidental Expenses	1 00
Board with the Principal (including Fuel and Lights)	85 00

Each student required to furnish a pair of blankets, a pair of sheets, a pair of pillow cases and his towels.

For Circular, address

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M.
PRINCIPAL,
Dec. 28-3aw1m Henderson, N. C.

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.

NEAR AUBURN.

Eight Miles East of Raleigh, on the N. C. R. R.

The 5th. Session will commence Jan. 27th. 1868. Board and tuition per Session of 20 weeks, from $60 to $65.

For particulars, address,

C. S. ALLEN, A. M.
Principal.

Wake Co., Jan 20-137-4t*

Select Boarding and Day School,

HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES NASH and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty-two weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.

Nov 26-3m

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,

SITUATED IN

OXFORD, GRANVILLE Co. N. C.,

Is for Rent for the Year 1868.

It is one of the finest BUILDINGS in the State, and will accommodate

200 Young Ladies!

This is a good opportunity to any one wishing to open a

FEMALE COLLEGE.

For terms, &c., apply to

R. W. REST, Chairman Com.,
Jan 14-133-wsw2w Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO FARMERS AND OTHERS

5,000 pounds Sweeds and Refined Iron.
1,000 pounds Hoop Iron.

For sale Low for Cash.

J. BROWN,
Jan 21-139-tf With HART & LEWIS.

CORN! CORN!!

A SMALL LOT OF PRIME CORN TO-DAY receiving by

DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan 23, 1868-tf Fayetteville St.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!

RIO, LAGUYRA AND JAVA, JUST RECEIVED and for sale, very cheap, by the sack.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Jan. 23, 1868-tf Fayetteville Street.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by

DOUGLAS BELL.
Jan 23—140-tf

THE DIXIE PUMP.—HAVING BEEN appointed agents for the State of North Carolina, for the celebrated DIXIE PUMP, we offer to sell County rights in all the Counties unsold.

☞ Send for Circular.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.
Dec. 27-3m Newbern, N. C.

ROCK HILL COLLEGE,

ELLICOTT CITY, Md.

THIS INSTITUTION, CONDUCTED BY THE Brothers of the Christian Schools, was established in 1857; and incorporated, and empowered to confer degrees by the General Assembly of Maryland, during its session of 1865.

It is situated on a rising ground, in one of the healthiest and most picturesque portions of the State, and within a few minutes' walk of the Ellicott City Railroad Station.

FACULTY.

BROTHER BETTELIN, President.
BROTHER CIANAN, Vice President—Professor of Mathematics.
WM. E. A. AIKEN, M. D., LL. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.
ALEXIS TAVERNE HEDDON, A. M., LL. D., Professor of History, Rhetoric and English Literature.
BROTHER AZARIAS, Professor of Mathematics and English Composition.
BROTHER BENEDICT, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics and History.
SAMUEL E. W. BECKER, Ph. D., Professor of Latin and Greek.
ANTHONY TOUTHOFF, Adjunct Professor of Latin.
JEAN VANNI, Professor of Drawing and French.
BROTHER LUKE, Professor of German and Music.
F. UNGER, Ph. D., Professor of Music.
BROTHER MATTHEW, Instructor in Grammar and Geography.
BROTHER PETER, Prefect.
BROTHER BERNARDIN, Prefect of Junior Students.
DR. J. H. O'DONOVAN, Consulting Physician.
DR. T. B. OWINGS, Attending Physician.

TERMS:

Board, Washing and Tuition	$250 00
Entrance Fee $5; Physician's Fee $6.	
Music and Drawing, extra.	

Oct. 23—75-1aw1f

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER **$600,000.**

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOE, Ag't, Wilmington.

DAILY SENTINEL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1868.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

BOSTON, Jan. 20, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—I have just returned from Tremont Temple, the occasion being ostensibly a sermon by a Baptist Divine, who, being like all New-Englanders, full of energy and zeal, right or wrong, the national "situation" came in frequently for discussion, and that too without gloves.

I find a growing spirit of political division here, likely to culminate into serious and formidable advocacy of Radicalism or anti-Radicalism.

I expected to find every thing in Boston for the one idea of party progression, but I am about the best Union man to be met.—I ass for trying to hold together and for resuscitation and peace. While here it is: "We are in more danger to-day than ever"; "The Supreme Court we thought a sacred branch of government, but it is going under, and nothing but the aid of Heaven can relieve"; "Well, we need true men now, to guide the helm amid these terrors," &c., &c.—the burden being we are losing trade, losing moral character, losing liberty, losing every thing valuable, and who shall point us through the cloud to better prosperity?

To hear the Bostonians talk thus, it puts even myself, so losing by the war, rather on my legs again; as they seem to be worse off.

Still, now and then, I hear a voice for free suffrage, for Thadeus Stevens, and like objects and subjects, shoeing two parties that will fight it out on this line.

Grant is bound to be the nominee for the Presidency, judging from the meetings everywhere held; and it may be that Andrew Johnson, himself, will have to oppose the war giant.

The preacher, to day, ran down Stanton for craftiness, but gave no preference for the Presidency, which he might have done, as he touched upon almost everything conceivable.

He said one thing I easily remember.—He said, "only last week, here in Boston, a poor female teacher of a day school had said to him that her patrons sent her word, that if she kept the two colored children in her school, they would withdraw their's,—that they were not to be mixed in that manner." The Divine gave publicly no opinion—but asked the assembly, "what would you do? Yet it is easier to say than do."

But to rise over the level of these minute matters—the great idea prevailing in New England is: How are we to maintain our position in the attitude of national change? We have been prosperous beyond hope, basing our success on protective tariffs, and unbounded industry and enterprise, but we are no longer able to proceed in this way, for there is scarcely anything left to *protect*. Our cotton hopes are lost, our ship building over, our shipping interests vanishing, other nations doing it before us, our mercantile trade lying neither South nor West, our climate as cold as ever, our soil as barren—in a word we are losing our guiding star of prosperity, and know not what next to do.

I cannot tell them, for I cannot help myself. Being a Southern man, coming through a war so lightly felt by them, they certainly cannot expect me to point out any way of escape.

And yet, taking the good Baptist at his word, to be "true and just, and good," perhaps, if New England would, indeed, practice their own benign teachings, not only they, but we poor broken down Southerners, might also be the beneficiaries, and they and ourselves go forward in the race of successful endeavors, harmonizing upon all the important questions of the day and time—a united, free and happy people.

I am expecting to behold the warmest Presidential contest seen for a long while. As the preacher said, "Every thing depends on it."

I am glad I was not born a politician, as it occurs it must be a very harrowing life, and a most responsible one. I can think I see the landmarks of the Divine law and government, but I suppose it much harder to discern the mysterious paths of the conflicting axioms of governmental affairs.

I do not wonder at political leaders being wrong at times, and even adopting the rule once given ~~to be~~ distinguished party—to change opinion from time to time; as no mind could possibly foresee political contingencies, which doctrine would permit one to be a secessionist, if desired, or a Radical, or a Grant man, or a Johnson man—as the case may be—and, acting upon this rule, we need never commit ourselves, for the *contingency* controls.

May you all of the beloved State find some relief to your sorrows, restoring her to peace and prosperity anew—not to *honor*, no, no; for I do not conceive she has even lost a unit of that. Poor though she be—miserable, ruined, or any thing you please—she is true to the great and eternal principles of Virtue and Justice—with a Judiciary, a Clergy, a soldiery, a citizenship, generally unexcelled in these United States. Honor to her!

PAULLIN.

CONGRESS IS NOT THE NATION.

Congress, however vicious its legislation, however extravagant, however insane, can hardly imperil the nation except as its immediate interests are imperilled by the temporary supremacy of bad laws; for Congress is not the country. In the days of the French revolution it was different, for the National Assembly was France. In the days of the great rebellion in England it was different, for Parliament really had the people in it or behind it. They were days in which the mass of men thought less and knew less than now. They were days in which the telegraph did not carry to the numberless cities of either nation its constant statement of the progress of events, so that the people might scrutinize the conduct of those who pretended to act in their name—days in which there was no regular recurrence at the polls of a peaceful means by which the people could repudiate men who had betrayed their trust, either in selfish ambition or party passion. Guillotines were the only resource, and the blood they drew crazed an excited people. But the ballot box is our guillotine. With this we cut off the political head of our Executive once in four years; with this we decapitate a whole Congress once in two years, and the telegraph gives the people that daily statement of facts by which they judge who to decapitate; and this is our safety. Already the nation has sufficiently declared against radicalism, and since the election of the members of this present Congress the country has repudiated the principles that prevail in it. Congress goes forward desperately, knowing that its life is short, wishing to do what it may in the little time that remains to it. But all its efforts will result only in giving greater strength to the reaction against the nigger supremacy policy of the fanatics who believe that the true course to pursue toward an offending eye is to pluck it out.—*N. Y. Herald.*

CONVENTION SCENE.—Two Congos, one who had been in town a month, and the other who had been here only a few days as a boarder at the F. E. Hotel, obtained privileged seats on Saturday, and remained quiet until a venerable white Radical got the floor, when the following dialogue ensued:

County Congo—What ole man is dat with dat putty red bankerchief round his neck, like aunt Judy used to war before de waw.

City Congo—Why, shat's old Par.

Country Congo—Now, go way nigger, you don't fool dis, kase none of mars Underwood's "Inspectors" can find enny white blood in you, and don't try to make me bleve just kase I is from Chesterfield dat ole white man's your par; your daddy war black as uncle Dr. Bayne, kase I knowed him when he used to cum to we all's house to funerals. If I jest had as menny dollars as I knowed him, I'd board at de "Mason Dory."—*Richmond Whig.*

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION ORDERED BY CONGRESS,

To make a Constitution for North Carolina.

Counties of Burke and McDowell—John S. Parks, W A B Murphy.

Counties of Rutherford and Polk—W H Logan, Jesse Rhodes.

Counties of Yancey and Mitchell—Julius S Garland.

Counties of Madison, Buncombe, Henderson, and Transylvania—Geo W Gahagan, J H Duckworth, Thos J Candler.

Counties of Haywood and Jackson—W B G Garrett.

Counties of Macon, Clay and Cherokee—Mark May, Geo W Dickey.

Counties of Alleghany, Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin—Saml Forkner, Evan Benbow, Geo W Bradley, J. G. Marler.

Counties of Caldwell, Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander—Calvin J Cowles, Calvin C Jones, Wesley H George, John Q A Bryan, Jerry Smith.

Counties of Davie and Rowan—Allen Rose, Dr Milton Hobbs, *J. S. McCubbins.*

County of Cleveland—Plato Durham.

County of Catawba—James R Ellis.

County of Lincoln—Joseph H King.

County of Gaston—Milo J Aydlett.

County of Mecklenburg—Edward Fullings, Silas W Stillwell.

County of Union—Wm Newsom.

County of Cabarrus—W T Blume.

County of Stanly—Levi C Morton.

County of Anson—George Tucker, Henry Chillcoe.

County of Stokes—R F Fetree.

County of Forsythe—E B Teague.

County of Davidson—Isaac Kinney, S. Mullican.

County of Randolph—T. L. L. Cox, R. F. Trogden.

County of Guilford—G. W. Welker, A. W. Tourgee.

County of Rockingham—H. Barnes, John French.

County of Caswell—*Wilson Carey*, F. Hodnett.

County of Alamance—Henry M Ray.

County of Person—William Merritt.

County of Orange—E. M. Holt, J. W. Graham.

County of Chatham—J. A. McDonald, W. T. Gunter.

County of Wake—S D Franklin, J P Andrews, B S D Williams, *Jas H Harris.*

County of Granville—J W Ragland, J J Moore, *C Mayo.*

County of Warren—*John Hyman*, John Read.

County of Franklin—*John H Williamson*, Jas T. Harris.

County of Cumberland—W A Mabn, *J W Hood.*

County of Harnett—J M Turner.

County of Moore—S S McDonald.

County of Montgomery—Geo A Graham.

County of Richmond—R T Long, sr.

County of Wayne—H L Grant, J. Hollowell.

County of Johnston—Dr James Hay, Nathan Gulley.

County of Greene—J H Patrick.

County of Wilson—W Daniel.

County of Nash—Jacob Ing.

County of Halifax—*Henry Eppes*, J H Renfrow, *J J Hays.*

County of Northampton—R C Parker, H T Grant.

County of Edgecombe—J H Baker, Henry A Dowd, *Henry C Cheevy.*

County of Lenoir—R W King.

County of Brunswick—Edwin Legg.

County of Columbus—Haynes Lennon.

County of Robeson—Joshua L Nance, G B Hayes.

County of Bladen—A W Fisher, F F French.

County of New Hanover—Geo J C Abbott, S S Ashley, *A H Galloway.*

County of Duplin—J W Peterson, Samuel Highsmith.

County of Sampson—Sylvester Carter, Alexander Williams.

Counties of Tyrrell and Washington—E Jones.

County of Martin—Samuel W Watts.

County of Bertie—*P D Gibbins, Bryant Lee.*

County of Hertford—J B Hare.

County of Gates—Thomas I Hoffler.

County of Chowan—John R French.

County of Perquimans—Dr Wm Nicholson.

Counties of Pasquotank and Camden—C C Pool, M Taylor.

County of Currituck—Thomas Sanderlin.

County of Craven—David Heaton, W. H. S. Sweet, *C. D. Pierson.*

County of Onslow—Jasper Etheridge.

County of Carteret—Abraham Congleton.

County of Jones—David D. Colgrove.

County of Beaufort—W. B. Rodman, William Stilley.

County of Pitt—Byron Laflin, D. J. Rich.

County of Hyde—Andrew J. Glover.

Those designated by *italics* are negroes.

HARDWARE &C.

BRIGGS & DODD,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

Nov. 7—79-tf

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves. Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash. J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis.

TRADE FOR 1868.

No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,

Which will be sold low for cash.

Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys. J. BROWN

Raleigh, Jan. 4—tf With Hart & Lewis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Hand and for Sale, Cheap.

20 BBLS. COMMON WHISKEY.
10 " Choice Rye do
5 " Old Ky. Bourbon do
5 " Scuppernong Wine.

A good supply of Rum, Gin, French Brandy, Wines, &c. in smaller packages.

Jan. 10-130-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Rent.

A HANDSOME RED SAND-STONE COTTAGE with eight rooms, Kitchen with four rooms, and all necessary out-houses, in the neighborhood of Rev. H. S. Mason, Wm. Grimes and Capt. Lawrence.

Jan. 9—128-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF PULLIAM, JONES & CO., having been dissolved, the debts due must be paid by the 1st. day of February; otherwise every claim will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. We sincerely hope our friends will save the unpleasantness of subjecting them to cost by giving attention to this notice. Approved negotiable paper at 60 days will be accepted. PULLIAM, JONES & CO.

Jan 17-136-tf Raleigh, N. C.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH.

R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97-tf

CLEAN SWEEP!

SELLING ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING

AT COST,

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY!

From this time forth I will sell my entire Stock of Goods at Cost to make room for my Winter Stock, consisting in part of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS, WHITE GOODS,
IRISH LINEN, TOWELING,
LINEN CAMBRIC HDKF's,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
BLEACHED SHIRTING,
UNBLEACHED SHIRTING
BED TICKING,
10-4 SHEETING,
STRIPED DOMESTIC,
LINEN DUCK,
COTTONADES,
HATS, &c., &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large Stock of the most celebrated manufacture of Gent's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, &c.

Now is the time for you to lay in your supply of Goods, for they are advancing North. I am selling at cost. Come one and all and examine my stock and prices. Do not be induced to buy goods elsewhere until you give me a call. When I say I am selling at Cost I mean just what I say; it is not for the purpose of humbugging you.

Merchants in the City whose stocks need replenishing would do well to call soon and make their purchases.

GEO. T. COOKE

Aug 8-309-tf

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S *SHOES*, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

2,000 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENT'S AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Jan 14-133-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Jan 14-133-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,

FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &c.

Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A prize for ladies! Send for circular and sample.

Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

Salt! Salt!

8,000 SACKS OF SALT, DIRECT IMportation from Liverpool, for sale by WILLARD BROS.

27, 28 and 29 North Water St., Wilmington.

Dec. 10-4-108-3m

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.

Book Sellers and Stationers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES; SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.

Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868,

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.

Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—61-tf N. C. Book Store.

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS.

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit, worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times.

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,
Gents' Furnishing Store,
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Oct. 16—60-tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S
Gent's Outfitting Rooms,
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,
SOLE LEATHER VALISES,
MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS,
Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

SPECTACLES!
SPECTACLES!!
SPECTACLES!!!

At MOSS', two doors above Market, to suit all ages.

New glasses fitted to old frames.

Save money by carrying your WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY to MOSS, to be repaired.

Dec. 20—114-tf

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 2, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 23-224-tf

LARD! LARD!

Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb. buckets.
" " " 10 " tins.
" " " 100 " kegs.

For sale by

Dec. 17—115-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people.—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Dec. 28th, 1868. Proprietor

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BURR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Gearing.

mar 29-199

COLLINS & HEATH,
29 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-266-1y

FOR SALE.

A GOOD TWO-HORSE WAGON.

Jan. 1—124-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 21, 1867.

General Orders No. 101.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 10, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April, 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS.

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th. day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th. day of April, 1865, or of the State of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th. day of December, 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th. day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property, by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 29th. of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 29th. day of April, 1865, for the 18th. day of May, 1865.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1863, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any defendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture, apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina, or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*cestui que trust*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciary agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 29, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January, 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III. Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authorities, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District, County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of the District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine. And it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 22, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold special terms of their courts, for the purpose of disposing of such cases. The additional expense of holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V. The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, regulated by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the [poll] tax of such person liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers," is rescinded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due: *provided*, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General E. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aid-de-Camp, Ac't Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC, A. D. C. A. A. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAMES H. ENNISS,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
(TURNER'S OLD STAND)
Raleigh, N. C.,

Will supply any order for any Book or Music, at Publisher's lowest cash prices.

☞ Has the largest stock of BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC etc., for sale in the State.

☞ BLANK BOOKS and BINDING done to order.

Dec. 31—123-tf

A CHANCE TO HAVE YOUR OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND RENOVATED.

HAVING OBTAINED THE SERVICES OF A No. 1 Upholsterer, we are prepared to do all kinds of UPHOLSTERING, with neatness and dispatch. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Old Mattresses renovated and made over

Furniture of all kinds repaired and varnished and refurbished, and any thing in our line made to order promptly.

W. H. MORRISS & CO.

April 23-224-tf 18 Fayetteville St.

Notice.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SCARCITY OF money, and with it the difficulty of making collections, and having to pay CASH for our supplies:

Our business, from and after this date, will be conducted strictly upon the

CASH SYSTEM,

unless in special cases of agreement.

We shall at all times, keep a well selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery and Fancy Goods,

and will offer them at such prices as will be a strong inducement to cash buyers.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Jan. 4—125-1m

Gunny Bagging and Rope at Very Low Figures.

I DESIRE SPECIALLY TO CALL THE ATtention of Planters to my large stock of cheap Gunny Bagging and Rope:

5,000 yds Gunny Bagging at 25 cts per yard.
3 coils of Rope, at 10 cts. per pound. Cut to suit purchasers. Call soon or you lose the chance.

W. ROBERT ANDREWS,
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
No. 26 Fayetteville St., Raleigh.

☞ Special attention paid to the sale and purchase of produce.

Nov. 25—97-tf

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

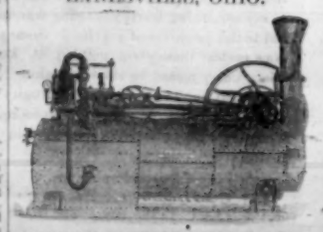
They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—44 WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.



*DUVALS' IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW